AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

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- Claim 1. (original) A method of determining whether a subject is at risk for developing atherosclerosis-associated plaque rupture or myocardial infarction comprising:
- a) measuring the level of ApoCI protein in a biological sample from the subject; and
- b) comparing the level of ApoCI protein in the biological sample from the subject to the level of ApoCI protein from a control,

wherein an increased level of ApoCI protein as compared to the control indicates that the subject is at risk for developing atherosclerosis-associated plaque rupture or myocardial infarction.

- Claim 2. (original) The method of claim 1, wherein the ApoCI protein is associated with elevated large HDL levels.
- Claim 3. (original) The method of claim 2, wherein the elevated large HDL is ApoCI-enriched.
- Claim 4. (currently amended) The method of <u>claim 1</u>-any one of claims 1-3, wherein the level of LDL in the sample is normal.
- Claim 5. (currently amended) The method of <u>claim 1</u>-any one of claims 1-4, wherein the subject is female.
- Claim 6. (currently amended) The method of <u>claim 1 any one of claims 1-5</u>, wherein the subject has been previously diagnosed with atherosclerosis.
- Claim 7. (currently amended) The method of <u>claim 1 any one of claims 1 5</u>, wherein the subject has not been previously diagnosed with atherosclerosis.

Claim 8. (currently amended) The method of <u>claim 1 any of claims 1-7</u>, wherein the biological sample is selected from blood, serum, and plasma.

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- Claim 9. (currently amended) The method of <u>claim 1 any one of claims 1-5 or 8</u>, wherein the subject is an infant.
- Claim 10. (original) The method of claim 9, wherein the infant had low birthweight.
- Claim11. (currently amended) The method of <u>claim9 any one of claims 9 or 10</u>, wherein the biological sample is taken from the infant's umbilical cord.

Claims 12-16. (cancelled)

- Claim. 17. (currently amended) A method of identifying a compound useful for the treatment or prevention of atherosclerosis, plaque rupture, apoptosis, or myocardial infarction comprising:
 - a) contacting ApoCI polypeptide with a test compound; and
- b) determining whether the test compound binds to ApoCI or inhibits ApoCI activity,

wherein a test compound that binds to ApoCI <u>or inhibits ApoCI activity</u> is identified as a compound useful for the treatment or prevention of atherosclerosis, plaque rupture, apoptosis, or myocardial infarction.

Claims 18-28. (cancelled)

- Claim 29. (original) A method of identifying a compound useful for the treatment or prevention of atherosclerosis, plaque rupture, apoptosis, or myocardial infarction comprising:
 - a) contacting a cell that expresses ApoCI with a test compound; and
 - b) determining whether the test compound inhibits ApoCI expression,

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wherein a test compound that inhibits ApoCI expression is identified as a compound useful for the treatment or prevention of atherosclerosis, plaque rupture, apoptosis, or myocardial infarction.

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Claims 30-36. (cancelled)

Claim 37. (original) A method of treating a subject suffering from or at risk for developing atherosclerosis, plaque rupture, apoptosis, or myocardial infarction comprising administering to the subject a therapeutically effective amount of an ApoCI inhibitor.

Claim 38. (original) A method of increasing HDL metabolism in a subject, comprising administering to the subject a therapeutically effective amount of an ApoCI inhibitor.